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or from Punta Arenas, Costa Rica, on the alleged existence of yellow fever at those ports.

The Chilian mail steamer *Limari*, which arrived at Puna, quarantine station situated at the mouth of the river, from Panama on the 16th instant, was placed in quarantine, but she left yesterday morning for the south, taking cargo destined to this port with her. The mails and passengers were transferred to a small river steamer at Puna, which boat will be given pratique on the 23d instant.

This port issues foul bills of health now, as there have occurred 5 cases of yellow fever, as reported by me in my sanitary report of the 16th instant, of which cases 3 have died and the others are convalescent. This fever is said to have been imported from Panama.

Respectfully,

THOMAS NAST,
United States Consul-General.

The ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

EGYPT.

Progress of cholera.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, D. C., September 9, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that a telegram dated September 7, 1902, has been received from the vice-consul general in charge at Cairo, Egypt, in the following words: "Since September 1, 6,000 new cases; 5,099 deaths, all Egypt; 28 new cases, Cairo; 125 deaths for week. Alexandria, 49 cases, 71 deaths; 1 imported case Port Said.

Respectfully,

ALVEY A. ADEE,
Acting Secretary of State.

The SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

[Inclosure.]

CAIRO, EGYPT, *August 19, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to confirm the following cablegram received from the Department under date of the 17th instant:

"*American consul, Cairo, Egypt:*

"Mail full specific reports cholera epidemic; cable information outbreak new points; repeat instruction Alexandria, Suez, Port Said.

"ADEE, *Acting.*"

Also my reply thereto of the 18th instant:

"*Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.:*

"Sanitary department reports cholera spreading throughout country. Disease in Cairo and other large cities well in hand. Yesterday's bulletin shows 34 cases existing in Cairo, 23 deaths, 1 European. Guizeh, Minieh, and Charkieh provinces most seriously affected.

"SMITH."

Upon receipt of the Department's instructions I telegraphed our consular agents at Alexandria, Suez, and Port Said to mail the desired reports direct to Washington, sending copies to this office for its information and files, and to advise me by telegraph of any new outbreaks in their respective districts. The agents at Port Said and Suez reported yesterday that there were no cases of cholera at either point.

I called Sunday afternoon on Pinching Pacha, the director-general of the sanitary department, and arranged to have this office furnished with a copy of the daily bulletin showing the progress of the epidemic. According to the bulletin issued yesterday at noon, the total number of cases occurring since July 15, 1902, the date of the first cases, is 2,238; number of deaths, 1,696; number cured, 130. Up to the 16th instant the total cases in this city numbered 623; deaths, 538; recoveries, 40. The bulletin

of yesterday (18th instant), shows the following for Cairo: Existing cases, 32; fresh cases, 3; deaths in hospital, 5; deaths out of hospital, 22; cured, none; remaining under treatment, 30.

The same bulletin shows but 2 cases existing at Alexandria. The provinces of Guizeh, Minieh, Charkieh, and Assiout are most seriously affected. The bulletin of the 18th shows the following:

	Guizeh.	Minieh.	Charkieh.	Assiout.
Existing cases.....	101	66	42	73
Fresh cases.....	8	43	19	27
Deaths in hospital.....	17	23	8	19
Deaths out of hospital.....	16	23	5	8
Cured.....	3	0	0	0
Remaining under treatment.....	89	84	57	81

Deyrout, in the Assiout Province, is still badly afflicted, the bulletin of the 18th showing 42 existing cases, 21 new, 12 deaths in hospital, 6 out of hospital, and 51 remaining under treatment.

The town of Minieh is a prosperous commercial town of upper Egypt, the sugar and cotton industries being very important there. The bulletin of the 18th shows for that town alone 45 existing cases (2 Europeans), 25 new cases, 10 deaths in hospital, 20 out of hospital, and 60 cases remaining under treatment.

I will keep the Department fully advised by dispatch and cable of the progress of the epidemic throughout the country.

Respectfully,

HUBBARD T. SMITH,
Vice Consul-General in charge.

The ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

CAIRO, EGYPT, *September 13, 1902.*

Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.:

Since 7th instant 7,106 cases cholera, 6,112 deaths all Egypt. Total cases since outbreak, 23,017 cases, 18,500 deaths, 1,051 cured. Situation Cairo improving; growing worse Alexandria, Port Said, Suez, and Luxor affected.

SMITH.

ENGLAND.

Report from Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND, *September 2, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to state that for the week ended August 30, 1902, there were reported to the local authorities the following cases: Smallpox, 14; typhus fever, 7; enteric fever, 13; scarlet fever, 130; diphtheria, 14; measles, 54, and whooping cough, 19. There were the same number of cases of smallpox last week as there were the preceding week, and they are traced to the same cause, namely, a case from Spain that had been wandering around with the condition unrecognized. As I said in my previous report, I believe nothing serious will arise.

For the same period in Birkenhead there were reported the following cases: Scarlet fever, 6; membranous croup, 2; enteric fever, 28, and measles, 13.

Respectfully,

CARROLL FOX,
Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

Reports from London.

LONDON, ENGLAND, *August 28, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended August 23, 1902: Seven vessels were inspected and given bills of health at this port, and 53 members of the crew and cattlemen were vaccinated. On 2 vessels the vaccination was performed by the ship's